

The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Vigo

LCC Name: Drug Free Vigo County

LCC Contact: Terry Cohen

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County Commissioners:

Address: Vigo County Courthouse

City: Terre Haute

Zip Code: 47803

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

The Drug Free Vigo County coalition strives to make Vigo County free of substance abuse issues.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

The Vigo County LCC is dedicated to educating the youth and adults of Vigo County about alcohol and other drug problems; assessing the needs; and initiating, coordinating and organizing comprehensive community plans to address these needs.

Membership List					
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Terry Cohen	Drug Free VC	Caucasian	M	Prevention
2	Andy Jones	Hamilton Center	Caucasian	M	Treatment
3	Mel Kirchner	Harsha	Caucasian	F	Treatment
4	Brandon Halleck	Chances And Services for Youth	Caucasian	M	Prevention
5	Christina Crist	Team of Mercy	Caucasian	F	Treatment
6	Dana Simons	Next Step	Caucasian	F	Treatment
7	Louise Anderson	Community	Caucasian	F	Health
8	Janet Weatherly				
9	Jason Brentlinger	Terre Haute Police Dept	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
10	Jenny Newlin	WTHI	Caucasian	F	Media
11	Josh Michael	Gibault Children's Services	Caucasian	M	Treatment
12	Kandace Brown	Chances And Services for Youth	Caucasian	F	Staff
13	Keith Madley	Gibault Children's Services	Caucasian	M	Faith Based
14	Kelly Coy	Community	Caucasian	F	Business
15	Beth Hock	Community	Caucasian	F	Prevention
16	Michele Barrett	FSA	Caucasian	F	Treatment
17	Michele Orndorff	Mental Health America	Caucasian	F	Prevention
18	Tamera McCollough	ISU Police		F	Law Enforcement
19	Lakshmi Reddy	Superior Court		F	Justice
20	Avdi Avdija	ISU	Caucasian	M	Education
21	Megan Kirk	School Corporation	Caucasian	F	School/Education
22	Ismene Kelly	Wabash Valley Recovery Alliance	Caucasian	F	Treatment
23	Kris Aninger	United Way	Caucasian	F	Prevention
24	Beth Hoke	Union Hospital	Caucasian	F	Healthcare
25	Sean Trevarthan				
26	Arif Akgul	ISU	Caucasian	M	Education
27	Veronica	Doumer Group	Caucasian	F	Business Sector

	Dougherty				
28	William Turner	Indiana State Excise Police	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement Sector
29	iLEAD	CHANCES Youth			Youth
30	Billy Joe Henry	The Bridge church	Caucasian	M	Religious/Fraternal Organization Sector
31	Jaymie Barrett	FSA Counseling Services	Caucasian	F	Treatment
32	Deric McMillian	Vigo Co. Prosecutor	Caucasian	M	State, Local Sector
33	Elaine Banter	ITVAP	Caucasian	F	Prevention
34	James Ramer	Veterans Court	Caucasian	M	Justice
35	Darek McMullen	Prosecutor Office	Caucasian	M	Justice
36	Brad Newman	Vigo County Sheriff's Dept.	Caucasian	M	Law Enforcement
37	Roni Elder	Health Department	Caucasian	F	Prevention

LCC Meeting Schedule:

Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November,

Community Needs Assessment: Results

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name: Vigo County
County Population: 105,967
Schools in the community: High Schools: North Vigo, South Vigo, West Vigo, McLean, Washington Middle Schools: Honey Creek, Otter Creek, Sarah Scott, West Middle, Woodrow Wilson Elementary: Sugar Creek, Davis Park, Dixie Bee, Farrington Grove, Fayette, Franklin, Fuque, Lost Creek, Meadows, Riley, Rio Grande, Sugar Grove, Terre Town, West Elementary, Ouabache, Deming, Devaney, Hoosier Colleges: Indiana State University, Rose-Hulman, Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, Ivy Tech
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.): Regional Hospital, Hamilton Center, FSA Counseling, Mehta Behavioral Health, Applied Behavior Center for Autism, Health Connections and Wellness, Hopebridge Autism Therapy Center, Lamb Center, Behavioral Healthcare Union, Care Counseling, ISU Psychology Clinic, Griffin and Assoc, Harsha Behavioral, Psychological Assoc., Mental Health of America, Kathleen Hilton and Assoc, Murphy, Urban, and Assoc., Gibault Children's Services, Cornerstone Counseling,
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units, mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.):
Service agencies/organizations: Area 7 Agency for the Aging, Western in Community Action, Chances And Services for Youth, Reach Services, Catholic Charities, Meals on Wheels, Children's Bureau, Energy Assistance, Prosecutor's Adult Protective, Resource MFG, Westminster Village, Express Employment, Bethany House, The Salvation Army, Indian Veterans Employment, Lifeline Youth And Family Services, DSI of Vigo Co., West Central Indiana Economic, Visiting Angels, Kelly Services, Wabash Valley Goodwill, Transcare Ambulance, RJL Solutions, Wabash Valley Community Foundation, Labor Link, Shriners, MANPOWER, Crisis Pregnancy Center, Advantage Plus, Junior Achievement, Next Steps, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Indiana Family And Social Services, American Legion, Terre Haute Moose,
Local media outlets that reach the community: WTHI TV, WTWO, WTHI-FM, WBOW, The River, WZJK, WMIG, WIBQ, WBGL, Midwest

Communications, Crossroads Communication, Win 98.5, Tribune Star
<p>What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?:</p> <p>Alcohol, perscription drugs, Opiods, Tobacco/e-cigs, Methamphetamines.</p>
<p>List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community:</p> <p>Western Indiana Recovery, Hamilton Center, Mental Health of America, Next Steps, Gibault Services, Harsha Behavioral, FSA, Vigo Co Alcohol and Drug, United Way of the Wabash Valley, Hamiliton Center, Terre Haute Drug and Alcohol Treatment, Teen Challenge Wabash Valley, Terre Haute Regional Hospital Behavioral Health Unit, VA East Community Base OP Clinic, Soda Club, Fellowship House, Al-Anon,</p>

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

Risk Factors Examples: trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

Protective Factors Examples: strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. Perceived approval of substance use by youth.	1. Youth prevention service providers: FSA, CHANCES, MHA. 2. School corporations: in school and after school prevention programs and	1. Financial limitations, high poverty rates. 2. Lack of awareness information relating to substance abuse for both adults and youth.

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

	<p>events.</p> <p>3. Community based resource guide.</p>	<p>3. Transportation for access to intervention and education programming.</p>
<p>2. Families moving frequently, chaotic home environments</p>	<p>1. Government housing/HUDD supports, Habitate for Humanity.</p> <p>2. Faith based community.</p> <p>3. School corporation programming, both in school and after school.</p>	<p>1. Wait list for Government Housing supports.</p> <p>2. Financial limitations</p> <p>3. Family support oriented programming.</p>
<p>3. Disengaged adult population, low neighborhood attachment.</p>	<p>1. Community park system with organized recreational activities and events.</p> <p>2. Ethnic/cultural events, activities and organizations.</p> <p>3. Faith based organizations.</p>	<p>1. Financial limitations and transportation.</p> <p>2. Limited participation and willingness or awareness of alternative activity involvement.</p> <p>3. Lack of neighborhood family friendly events.</p>
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
<p>1. Community based entities for both prevention and treatment services.</p>	<p>1. County based civic and service organizations.</p> <p>2. Community hospitals, health care providers and faith based organizations.</p> <p>3. Data driven substance abuse and community needs grants that are issue specific.</p>	<p>1. Awareness of information or program availability.</p> <p>2. Outside influences from substance use advocates.</p> <p>3. Lack of local political leadership or engagement.</p>
<p>2. Meaningful Youth engagement opportunities</p>	<p>1. Youth service agencies such as CHANCES, Mental Health America, faith based youth programming.</p> <p>2. Community parks and out of school activities and programming.</p> <p>3. Vigo County School Corp in school and after school activities.</p>	<p>1. Family encouragement, support, engagement.</p> <p>2. Funding supports, transportation and geographical opportunities.</p> <p>3. Availability of alternative activities and mentoring</p>

		opportunities for youth.
3. Local policies and practices that promote healthy norms.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehensive tobacco ordinance 2. Awareness campaigns addressing substance abuse. 3. Enforcement practices that address compliance with policies and laws. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stricter enforcement of local policies within the community and the school corporations. 2. Stronger political leadership and involvement. 3. Shortage of law enforcement personnel

Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements

Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize

Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each

Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each

Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1. Perceived approval of substance use by youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Trauma experienced within the home environment leads to mental health issues and subsequent substance abuse.2. The perception of acceptance, low risk or limited ramifications contributes to illegal substance use by youth.3. Family norms and intergenerational practices contribute to the acceptability of substance use by youth.
2. Families moving frequently, chaotic home environments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Poverty, or a suppressed economic status, leads to chaotic home environments that contribute to substance abuse.2. Substance abuse can be the result of violence or trauma found in chaotic home environments.3. Mental illness can lead to inappropriate substance use and self medication resulting in chaotic home environments
3. Disengaged adult population, low neighborhood attachment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. There is a lack of engagement on the part of individuals and families with the local community.2. Limited participation or willingness to engage in alternative activities contributes to

	<p>substance abuse by adults and youth.</p> <p>3. Funding limitations and the lack of transportation leads to a lack of participation with alternative activities to substance abuse.</p>
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Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. The perception of acceptance, low risk or limited ramifications contributes to illegal substance use by youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, West Region, reporting monthly use of cigarettes is 9.7%, a decrease from the 15% in 2017. Percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, West Region, reporting monthly use of marijuana is 18%, a decrease from the 12.3% during 2017. Percentage of 12th grade Indiana Students, West Region, reporting monthly use of alcohol is 29%, no change from the previous year During 2019, 127 youth over the age of 15 were arrested for alcohol charges, 53 for meth possession, 128 for marijuana and 70 for possession of a controlled substance Total number of youth, aged 4 – 17, diagnosed with a Substance Abuse Primary Diagnosis – 5 6 youths were suspended/expelled from Vigo County High Schools for tobacco use 	<p>Prevention Insights Indiana Youth Survey, West Region, 2019</p> <p>Indiana State Police Youth Arrest Records – Vigo County, 2019</p> <p>Hamilton Center Client Diagnosis Numbers – 2018</p> <p>Indiana Department of Education, 2019</p>

	<p>during the 2018 Academic Year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol Sales Compliance Failures – 7 out of a total of 115 checks during 2019. Tobacco Compliance Checks Failures out of 141 total checks during 2019. Perceived availability of drugs – <p>Low risk 8th graders – 84.1% 10th graders – 71% 12th graders – 65%</p> <p>High risk 8th graders – 15.9% 10th graders – 29% 12th graders – 34.4%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parental attitudes favorable toward drug use. <p>Low Risk 8th graders – 85.2% 10th graders – 76.1% 12th graders – 62.9%</p> <p>High Risk 8th graders – 14.8% 10th graders – 23.9% 12th graders – 37.1%</p>	<p>Indiana Excise Police Alcohol and Tobacco Sales Compliance Checks – 2019</p> <p>Prevention Insights Indiana Youth Survey - 2018</p>
<p>2. Substance abuse can be the result of violence or trauma found in chaotic home and community environments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2019, 370 adults were arrested for alcohol charges, 465 for meth possession, 337 for marijuana and 221 for possession of a controlled substance. 17, out of a total of 263 Child Removals, took place in Vigo County due to Parental Alcohol Abuse in 2018. <p>It is estimated that 5,792 Vigo County residents are living with a tobacco related illness. There is an estimated 193 deaths in Vigo County due to tobacco use.</p>	<p>Indiana State Police Arrest Records</p> <p>Indiana Department of Child Services, 2018, 2019</p> <p>Indiana State Department of Health/TPC, 2019.</p>

<p>3. Limited participation or willingness to engage in alternative activities contributes to substance abuse by adults and youth.</p>	<p>During 2019, 370 adults were arrested for alcohol charges, 465 for meth possession, 337 for marijuana and 221 for possession of a controlled substance.</p> <p>TEDS information indicates the following: Out of 504 Treatment Episodes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 87 were for Marijuana Dependence, 201 for Meth Dependence, 37 for Opioid Dependence, and 128 for Alcohol Dependence. <p>The percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy during 2018 was 17.8%. Indiana State rate was 11.5%</p> <p>Estimated adult smoking rate in Vigo County was 24%. Indiana State estimated smoking rate was 16.1%</p> <p>12.84 of the Vigo County population voted during the 2019 Primary Election.</p>	<p>Indiana State Police Arrest Records, 2019</p> <p>Treatment Episodic Data, Center for Health Policy, State of Indiana Epidemiological Report, 2019</p> <p>ISDH/TPC, 2019</p> <p>ISDH/TPC, 2019</p> <p>Vigo County Clerk's Office - 2019</p>
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Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
<p>1. The perception of acceptance, low risk or limited ramifications contributes to illegal substance use by youth.</p>	<p>1. Support youth prevention and education programming that decreases substance use approval attitudes by youth.</p> <p>2. Address adult and parental lack of understanding of youth substance use by public forum presentations addressing this issue. These would include a community add campaign with local media involvement.</p> <p>3. Address limited transportation and other</p>

	barriers that impede participation with education and prevention programming.
2. Substance abuse can be the result of violence or trauma found in chaotic home and community environments.	<p>1. Provide law enforcement and justice programming with resources for projects that reduce criminal activity associated with alcohol and other drug abuse.</p> <p>2. Identify populations that are most at risk and in need of treatment services with the intent of supporting treatment services.</p> <p>3. Support/create programs that address parenting, life skills, and isolation behavior that contributes to substance abuse.</p>
3. Limited participation or willingness to engage in alternative activities contributes to substance abuse by adults and youth.	<p>1. Encourage promotion of existing cultural, recreational and community based programs, activities and events.</p> <p>2. Address funding and transportation issues that impede participation with alternate programs and activities.</p> <p>3. Identify factors that contribute to inappropriate behaviours such as trauma, chaotic family life, and mental illness for community education and awareness purposes.</p>

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>Youth in grades 6 thru 12 will report a 5% decrease in past 30 day use of alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco/vaping products per the Indiana Youth Survey by March, 2021.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The number of youth participating in treatment programming addressing the illegal use of tobacco and vaping products, alcohol and marijuana will increase by 2% by March, 2021.</p>
Problem Statement #2
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>The number of adults entering into the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by 5% by March, 2021.</p>

<p>Goal 2</p> <p>The DFVC will see an increase of 2% the number of adults referred for treatment assessments and counseling services addressing substance abuse by March, 2021.</p>
Problem Statement #3
<p>Goal 1</p> <p>A minimum of three community based prevention/awareness events will be supported by the DFVC by March, 2021.</p>
<p>Goal 2</p> <p>A community resource guide will be distributed to 50% of the community based service providers by March, 2021</p>

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
<p>Goal 1: Youth in grades 6 thru 12 will report a 5% decrease in past 30 day use of alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco/vaping products per the Indiana Youth Survey by March, 2021.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase participation with iLEAD Youth Council with CHANCES support. 2. Support life skill development programs such as Project Aware, Team of Mercy, Prime for Life. 3. Support in school programming provided by law enforcement agencies.
<p>Goal 2: The number of youth participating in treatment programming addressing the illegal use of tobacco and vaping products, alcohol and marijuana will increase by 2% by March, 2021.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Share treatment provider information with youth serving agencies in order to facilitate the referral process for treatment. 2. Support Hamilton Center and other youth serving agencies with the identification of youth in need of treatment services. 3. Support public campaigning that would increase the publics awareness of treatment services.

Problem Statement #2	Steps
<p>Goal 1: The number of adults entering into the local justice system due to substance abuse issues will decrease by 5% by March, 2021.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support law enforcement agencies with equipment and training needs. 2. Program support purchases and training needs addressing life skill development. 3. Support in- jail treatment and drug testing initiatives thru Drug Court and other Justice programs.
<p>Goal 2: The DFVC will see an increase of 2% the number of adults referred for treatment assessments and counseling services addressing substance abuse by March, 2021.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support treatment initiatives provided by Hamilton Center and other community based treatment providers. 2. Provide education and treatment materials for motivational interviewing. 3. Resource Guide with assets to be provided to the community at large.
Problem Statement #3	Steps
<p>Goal 1: A minimum of three community based prevention/awareness events will be supported by the DFVC by March, 2021.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual Youth conference with increasing participation. 2. Topic specific lunch and learn events. 3. Drug Take Back days and media supported campaign.
<p>Goal 2: A community resource guide will be distributed to 50% of the community based service providers by March, 2021</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue web site development . 2. Increase community links affiliated with the web site. 3. Ongoing resource guide development with updates.

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year: \$54,974.43		
Amount of unused funds that rolled over from the previous year: \$10,000		
Total funds available for programs and administrative costs for the upcoming year: \$64,974.43		
Amount of funds granted the year prior : \$57,149		
How much money is received from the following entities (if no money is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): \$125,000		
Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA): \$0		
Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP): \$0		
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH): \$0		
Indiana Department of Education (DOE): \$0		
Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA): \$0		
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): \$0		
Local entities: \$0		
Other: \$0		
Funding allotted to prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities (\$100.00):		
Prevention/Education: \$22,488	Intervention/Treatment: \$16,244	Justice: \$16,244
Funding allotted to Administrative costs:		
<i>Itemized list of what is being funded</i>		<i>Amount (\$100.00)</i>
Coordinator's compensation		\$10,000
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:		
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3
Goal 1: \$9,162	Goal 1: \$9,162	Goal 1: \$9,162
Goal 2: \$9,162	Goal 2: \$9,162	Goal 2: \$9,162